From the April Number of Graham's Magazine.

LINES.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE The sunset's sweet and holy blush Is imaged in the sleeping stream, All nature's deep and solemn hush Is like the silence of a dream; And sence seems brooding like a dove O'er scenes to masing spirits dear-Sweet Mary, 'tie the hour of love, And I were blest if thou wert here,

The myriad flowers of every bue Are sinking to their evening rest, Each with a timid drop of dew Soft folded to its sleeping breast. The hirds within yen silent grove Are dreaming that the spring is near-And I were blest if thou wert here

On you white cloud the night wind furle lone and dewy wing to sleep. And the sweet stars look out like pearls Thro' the clear waves of heaven's blue deep The pale mists float around, above, Like spirits of a holier sphere-Sweet Mary 'tie the hour of lave, And I were blest if thou wert here.

The pale, full moon, in silent pride, O'er you dark wood is rising now, I saw it shining on thy brow;
It lights the dew drops of the grove
As hope's bright smile lights beauty's tear—
Sweet Mary, 'tis the hour of leve,

And I were blest if thou wert here.

Ah! as I muse, a strange, wild thrill Steals o'er the tibres of my frame-A gentle presence seems to filt heart with love and life and flame . I feel thy spirit round me move, I know thy soul is hovering near-Sweet Mary, 'tis the hour of love, And I am blest, for thou art here

MISCELLANGOUS.

From Chamber's Journal. The Pedlar.

Once, in Sardinia, at a village high up in the mountains, a pedlar, whom we afterwards met in Genos, arrived about Christmas during very severe weather. A farmer, whose daughter was about to be married, kindly invited him to make some stay at his house. The pediar accepted the invitation, and remained eight or ten days, kept a prisoner, as it were, by the hospitality of his host, and a perpetual succession of snowstorms. He was present at the wedding and at the merry-making given by the family in the evening, where he noticed among the guests a young man of rather handsome appearance, who attracted much attention by the gloomy fierceness of his man ner. Towards most persons he preserved a sullen silence; but he relaxed with the pedlar laughed and talked a great deal, inquired what rout he meant to take, and how long it was likely to be before he would be among them

In due time the pedlar quitted the farm house, and proceeded on his way. The country just there was very thinly inhabited, the woods frequent, and of considerable extent, and here and there were caverns of various dimensions. In one of these the pedlar one enowy night found himself compelled to take refuge. He had had the precaution some food with him; and, the cold being piercing, he collected a quantity of wood, kindled a fire, and sat down to enjoy his sup per beside it. He had not taken many mouthfuls before he observed a gentleman enter the cavern covered with snow, which he shook from him as he advanced. There was an comediate recognition : it was no other than the farmer's wedding guest! He accosted the pedlar with a strange, constrained civility -saving he was come to sup and spend the night with him.

"You are welcome," said the Frenchman, with as much self-command as he could as-

"Perhaps, however," said the Sardinian, "I shall not continue to be so when I shall have explained my errand."

" We shall see; explain yourself."

"Listen then !"

me. Taste it; it is very good."

"I listen; proceed. But allow me first to offer you a little supper. Here, pray take a slice of German sausage and a little of this nine, which I have luckily brought along with

" No," enswered the Sardinian; "I will seither eat nor drick with you until I find whether it will be necessary to kill you or

"K Il me ?"

"Yes, you; unless you accede to the re quest I am about to make. Listen! I am in love with a girl whose father will not give her to me unless I can prove myself to be posice. sed of one hundred dollars. Now I wish you to lend me that sum, which I will faithfully for I may be unfortunate; but I swear to you here, on this dagger, that I will repay it sooner or later." And he held up the weapon in the light of the fismes, ready to press it to his tips should the pedlar accede to his request.

The Krenchman naturally felt exceedingly uncomfortable; for from the savage aspect of his guest, he did not doubt he had reason to my head, pray consider it yours.' dread the worst.

The Sardinian continued : " Should you be

of st. I am an honest man, I wish you in that | day present. I am in & condition to afford it. | out meat, a populo diet required either meat deavor to repay him the money as soon as vence, my native land." providence shall have put it in my power."

Here he paused to observe what effect his words had produced on the pediar, who for some time was too much terrified to reply.

"Well," resumed the guest, " you are un decided? It is just what I expected; it is very natural. However, I will stay all night with so characteristic of the French. We fell in themselve, with a little sugar and milk, they you that you may have time for reflection; with him just as he was about returning to make both a pleasant and nutritious dish .- A because I had rather not kill you if I could Provence, where we dare say he still enjoys help it. S.ill, I have made up my mind to the property which he smassed with so much be married next week, and I would kill fifty toil, honesty and perseverance. The English pedlars rather than postpone the ceremony."

since I have no choice."

You will not seem afraid of me, as in deed and terminate their lives in poverty. you need not be, but will be merry, and reckon confidently on being repaid the sum with which you now accommodate me."

All this the pedlar promised.

"Now," exclaimed the man, "give me your hand; we are tried friends; let us sit down to supper. Afterwards you can recken me out the money; we will keep up a good fire, and char by it all night, and in the morning we will separate, each to pursue his own ed a few weeks ago his management of one way."

In the morning, as they were about to bid each other adies, the Sard man took out his dagger, and cutting off one of his buttons from for grinding, besides some refuse. This quan his coat, handed it to the Frenchman, saying, tity is sufficient for family use, and for fatten. Sciences. One of the members stated that money. Observe, it is of silver, and has been handed down in my family for many genera-I would not part with it for all you cossess; and when I intend to repay you the bundred dollars, this is the course I shall pureue : I will offer a hundred dullars to any one who shall find and bring it to me. You will present yourself; you will produce the button; and I as in henor bound, will give you the oum agreed on. Do we part friends !"

The pedlar, who, not siths anding his less could not but be amused by the strange character and ideas of the Sard nian, gave him his hand, and they parted friends.

Next year he passed the same way again, and sure enough found his friend married to a very pretty women, who had already brought to him a sou. He seemed very happy; but coming up to the Frenchman he said, " Now pext year."

been made very welcome at his house, went his way. A second and a third year he re. ion. proced, and ever found a young son or daugh ter added to the family. At length, pleased with his reception, with the constant hospitali increasing family, he took the Sardinian aside, and presenting him with his button-· Allow me to restore this article of yours, which I have found."

"No. no." replied his bos'; "keep it another year by that time I shall be able to receem it, and at the same time s, end a very merry evening with you. Come this way next winter and you shall sec."

The months rolled round; the pedlar regu lar as the season, came again, and the Sardinien invited him to supper. All the children had been sent to bed, and he and his wife on'y remained with their guest.

'Agatha,' sold be, 'do you know that it is a bushand?

H s wife looked surprised.

'I beg your pardon, dear Agotha,' said he : "that is not what I ought to have said. I mean I am indebted to him for a wife, as was he who supplied me with a hundred dollure, without which your father would have

'Oh, how heartely I thank you!' exclaimed the wife; 'for he is a good husband and a good

But I robbed him.' said the husband. He then related the whole circumstance, remark ing at the conclusion, 'I entrust my secret to vou, Agatha, because my honor is as dear as your life. Here, friend,' exclaimed he, placing a little bag on the table, ' here are your hundred dollars; so ho restore me my button, which you have doubilessly kept care, a large, proportion of sugar muchage, and

Yes here it is I exclaimed the Frenchman repay to you; not at any stated time, observe, taking it from his purse; said now we are even, except that I owe you much, very much, for the constant hospitality you have shown

'Nay,' replied the husband, 'it is to you that I am indebted for my wife and children; strengthen the powers of producive labor." you have been in some sort a father to us all;

up the bag of dollars, and turning to the wife, of being converted into a cider, were sold to so foolish as to refuse me, I shall kill you, the Frenchman said, 'Allow me, madam, to the poor; and the laborers asserted that they necessarily the sume, till the whole affair was

case to tell me who is your nearest kin in I have made much money in your country and or fish. France, since it will be my most earnest ea- intend next year to marry, and retire to Pro-

The present was accepted; but the former, in the rural not to be outdone in generosity, forced on him shape or oth next morning a handsome horse of considers laborers and bly greater value. The same pedlar had been very great engaged in many other little adventures, which frequently he used to relate with that case and naivette With ste merchants who supply this class of men are "Under these circumstances," replied the less prudent and economical, and commonly Frenchimen, "I must lend you the money, spend their whole gains in what is technically called 'making an appearance.' They, "You resolve wisely; you have no choice. moreover, marry Italian women, settle in Ge-One observation more, however, I must make, noa, and soon lose all desire to return to Engand then we will sit down comfortably to sup- land. Thus deprived of the chief spur to e per. It is this: when you next come to our conomy, they contract indolent habits and devillage, you will of course see me and my wife vote themselves to amusement and pleasure; and you will take up your residence with us and, while the men whose knapsacks they supin preference to any other person. You will ply rise to independence, and often even to opsay nothing, neither to her nor any one else. ulence, contract debts and embarrassments,

AGRICULTURAL.



What Can be Done on an Acre of Ground.

The editor of the Maine Cultivator, publishacre of ground, from which we gather the folowing results -one third of an acre in corn usually produced thirty bushels of sound corn ing one large or two small hogs. From the same ground he produced some two or three the proposition of a member of committee, hundred pumpkins, and his family supply of sown some wheat upon land without any predry beans. From a bed of eix rods square paration of ploughing or digging, and in one he usually obtained 60 bushe's of onions; these of the worst soils possible, and after having he sold at gI per bushel, and the amount pur merely walked over the ground to press the chesed his flour. Thus, from one third of an grain on the surface, had it covered with fresh scre and an onion bed, he obtained his bread- straw to the thickness of two inches. The stuffs. The rest of the ground appropriated product was, it is asserted more abundant and to all sorts of vegetabler, for summer and for much superior in quality to wheat raised from winter use; potatoes, beets, parsnips, cabbage, the same seed in the ordinary way. Some green corn, peas, beans, cucumbers, equashes, cars of wheat, the seed of which had been &c., with fifty or sixty bushels of beets and placed upon window glass covered with straw, carrots for the winter food of a cov. Then were also can bired. he had also a flower garden, raspberries, corrente, and gooseberries in great variety, and a few choice apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach

I have lost a button; I am not yet rich enough trick;' so it is, and our object in publishing to buy one to replace it; I may be more lucky it is to have it repeated all over Yankee land, and everywhere else If a family can be sup-The pediar understood; and after having ported rom one acre in Maine, the same can be done in every State and county in the Un-

Implements and Tools.

have all that may need it repaired. Do not mer'three or four times a week. By feeding any of them, if you do, the smith of the weight of corn, and my horses keep in much better may not be at lessure to repair them when condition. I souk the corn on the cob. you send them, and thus may be kept several days idle, for the want of them. Attention -timely attention-to these matters is ever he should always make it a point to be par- and stove-pipes, bearing upon his arm a put stion, determine that you have not enough to addressed not being of a courteous manner, carry on the operations of the year, buy more; gruffly, answered "Go about your business." for every farmer should have enough of both Pat moved a few steps off, to be out of the to your friend here that you are indibted for tools and implements, of his own, to carry on reach of a kick, and replied with a knowing his business, without having occasion to bor- wink. "Your honor would not be the worse row of his neighbor. It is among the plea for a little polishing yourself, I'm thinking. eant duties of neighbors to loan to each other in case of emergency; but no man has a right to tax the friendly feelings of a neighbor, by purposely depending upon him for the means of cultivating his land. The ability to inter change favors of the kind carries its rewards with it; but still, there is such a thing as riding a free horse to death. Pace yourself, therefore, in a position to be able to help your neighbor, rather than to rely upon him for particularly the potato. After quitting work

The importance of apples as food, has not hitherto been sufficiently estimated in this country nor understood. Beside contributing other nutritive matter, they act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics; and when freely used at the season of ripeness, by rural laborers and others, they " prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous

The operators of Cornwall, in England, and therefore, so long as I have a house over consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as wise they are subject to a miserable, scold-Pediars are sometimes generous. Taking year 1801, a year of scarcity, upples instead The search, he said, was rendered difficult. take all your property, marry, and make use present this to your youngest child as a birth- could stand their work on baked apples with I thrown into irretrievable confusion.

The Franch and Germany use apples extis rare that they sit down without them in some the Lest tables. The cs depend on them, to a s an article of food, and on sliced apples and bread. rice, red cabbage, carrots, or merican Agriculturist.

Great Discovery in Agriculture. Russell Cometock, whilem of this city, now f Duchess County, claims to have made a great discovery in agriculture, by which the growth of fruit trees and other cultivated crops of the farm or Southern plantation may be nuch accelerated, and their products increasd as well as improved in quality. He prooses to reveal the secret to the public, if the Legislature will gran; him a certain sum of money; and a bill has been reported for that surpose, with the very proper reservation that the money shall not be paid, unless a committee of scientific agriculturists, [provided for in the bill, I shall within the three years report to the Legislature that in their opinion. the claimed discovery or discoveries and improvements and knowledge, and rule and method of culture adapted thereto and adopted thereby, by the said Russell Comstock, shall be worth to the cit zens of the State, and to osterity, the sum so appropriated." Several distinguished agriculturists to whom the secret has been made known in confidence, speak of it in high terms - Journal of Commerce.

New Discovery in Agriculture. An extrao dipary fact was mentioned the the Agricultural Society of Brest, had, upon

Soaking Corn for Horses.

In a late number of the Planter I read a communication on the above subject, in which I concur, and to the value of which I can add my humble testimony. My practice has been o have a large tob with water and a handful of salt in it, in which, in cold weather, I put as much care, over night, as I intend to feed away next day. In very warm weather I nut in, at night, enough to feed with in the morning, and when that is taken out, put in, for und-day and for night. In cool weather shift Overhand all your implements and tools and the water once or twice a week; in the sumstpone this duty until you may want to use in the above way I find I save fully one third

An Irish Rebuke. A lady from the Green Isle, whose occupromotive of a farmer's interest; and hence pation was that of blacking stores, fire p'ecces ticular in the descharge of this part of his du of blacking, with brushes and other imple ty. If, in overhauling your tools and imple ments of his trade, addressed a denizen of this ments, there should be some that are not worth city, who was standing at his door, " Has repairing, replace them at once by good new your honor any stores to golish this morning? ones, or if you should after a careful examin. I'm the boy for that business." The person

Pat and Pudding.

A friend relates the following; - Last spring a lady in the country employed a newly imported Irish gardener. PA commenced his work in the morning, and his dinner was sent to him at the proper time, containing among other things a large sweet potato. Pat ate his diener and found it much to his liking. at night, Pat mids his way, hat in hand, to the lady, and says: "Indade, medam, it was Apples an Article of Human Food. an illigant pudding, but be J.ber's how did you get it in the skin?"

THEORY OF MARRIAGE.

There was a merry fellow supped with Plato two thousand years ago, and the conversation turned upon love and the choice of wives. He said " he had learned from a very early tradition that man was created male and female, with a duplicate set of limbs, and performed his locomotive functions with a rotary movement as a wheel; that he became in consequence so excessively insolent that food, avert scurvy, probably maintain and Jupiter, indigrant, split him in two. Since that time each runs through the world in quest of the other half. If the original halves meet they are a very loving couple; otherbread, and more so than potatoes. In the ing, peevish, and uncongenial matrimony .for the reason that one man alighted upon a half that did not belong to him, another did

MATRIMONY.

Some elandering bachelor says it is " much joy" when you first get married; but it is more jawy after a year or so.

Why is "popping the question" to a young lady like the prayer of a hypocrite? Because Ye ask and receive not because ye ask a-

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

There are denominations frequently met in reports dily recollected. The following table will be found, we believe, correct: Ahm in Rotterdam nearly gals 40 contains gals 4 37 Almude in Portugal

Almude in Madeira Alquiere in Madeira do 4 68 over 18 pecks to nearly 2 Iquierein Bahia Alquiere in Maranham do 1 lbs 260 2 5 Anna of rice in Cevlon Arrobs in Portugal Ibs 32 Arroba in Spain (large) Arroba in Spain (small) Arroba in Malaga of wine gals 4 246 do 3 337 Arsheen in Russia inches 28 Bale of Cinnamon in Caylon, net Ibs 1046 quals about gals 11 Cantar, the Levent, contains 44 okes anter in Leghorn of oil 15s 88 Centar in Malta lbs 106 to 1964 Cantar in Nuples do 175 to 1921 is equal to about push 50 Carro in Naples is about ibs 14 Cayang in Batavia Iba 3581 nearly bush 6 Fadega in Spain bush 1.599 Hectolitre in France do 2 84 Killogramme in France or Netherlands lbs 2 21 Last in Amsterdam of grain bush 851 Last in Bremen of grain Last in Cartiz of sait do 75 4 3 Last in Dantate of grain nearly do 93 Last in Flushing of grain do 924 Last in Hamburg of grain do 83 6 Last in Lubee of grain Last in Portogal of salt Last in Rotterdam of grain Last in Sweden Last in Utroubt of grain Lurround in Hamburgh spound in Holland

do 70 du 75 Ib. 16 5 . z do 18 4 oz Mack in Holland Mins in Genoa of grain do 24 contains over bush 23 Orna in Trieste of wine gal: 1494 do li Palmo in Naules Pecul in Batavia and Madras lis 13 14 Pice in Smin of wine gals 160 to 164 equal to 36 ibs 2 rz nearly Ins 89.05 Quintal in Portugal Quintal in Smyrna do 129 48 do 167 3 vz Quintal in Turkey from her h 7 85 to 9 73 Salma in Sierly Scheffel in Germany varies from 14 to nearly bush 3 Ship-pound in Hamburg and Denmark lbs 365.4 . z Ship pound in Holland Staro in Trieste

LEGAL RATES OF INTEREST IN THE DIFFERENT STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Tale in China

Werst in Russia

bush 23

11 yds nearly 100 are equal to y J. 920

cz 1/

Maine 6 per cent; forfeit of the claim. New Hampshire 6 per cent; for eit of thrice the mount unia wfully taken. Vermont 6 per cent; recovery in action and costs.

Massachusetts 6 per cent ; forfeit of thrice the Khode Island 6 per cent; forfeit of the usury and

interest on the debt. Connecticut 6 per cent; forfeit of the whole debt. New York 7 per cent; usurious contracts void. New Jersey 7 per cent; forfeit of the who e debt. Pennsylvania 6 per cent ; forfeit of the a hule da bt. Delaware 6 per cent; forfeit of the whole debt. lagyland 6 per cent; en tebacco contracts 8,

ous contracts void. Virginia 6 per cent; forfeit double the usury. North Carolina 6 per cent; contracts for usua word; forfeit double the usury.
South Carolina 7 per cent; forfeit of interest and

premium taken, with costs. Georgia 8 per cent; forfeit thrice the usury.

Alabama 8 per cent; forfeit interest and usury. Mississippi 8 per cent; by contract 10; usury re-coverable in action of debt. Louisiana 5 per cent; bank interest 6: contract beyond contract, interest void.

Tennessee 6 per cent; negrious contracts void. Kentucky 6 per cent; usury recoverable with

Ohm 6 per cent; usurious contracts vaid. Indian 6 per cent; a fine of double the excess.
Himos 6 per cent; by contract 12, beyond forfeit Missouri 6 per cent; by contract 10, if beyond,

forfeit of interest and u-ury.

Michigan 7 per cent; forfeit of murr 4 of debt.

Arkansas 6 per cent; by agreement 0; coury re-District Columbia 6 per cent; usurious contracts

Florida 8 per cent; forfest interest and excess. Wisconsin 7 per cent; by contract 12; forfeit Iowa 7 per cent; by agreement 12; forieit thrico.

On debts or independent in favor of the United States

interest is computed at 6 per cent per	annum.
RATES OF GOLD.	
United States Engle, old emi sion	\$10
" " new do	10
England, Guines	5
" Sovereign	4
" Seven Shilling piece	1
France, Double Louis, before 1786	9
" Louis do	4
" Double Louis, since 1786	9
Louis do	4
" Double Napoleon, or 40 france	7
" Napoleon, or 20 france	3
" sime as new Louis Guinea	4
Frankfort on the Main Docat	- 9
Hamburg do	- 9
Malta Double Louis	9

Dani Lauis Mexican Doubloon 15 53 Holland, Double Rix Dollar Rix Dollar 2 27 Ten Guilder piece Portugal, Dobraon 32 70 Dobea Johannes Spain, Doubloon, 1772 16 02 since 1772 Piatela

Colombia Doubloon Specie Dollar of Norway and Sweden Specie Dollar of Denmark
Thaler of Prussia and Northern States of Germ'y Thater of Prussia and States of Germany
Florin of Southern States of Germany

Augsb'g 45 Lira of Lombardo Venitian Kingdom & Tuscany Franc of France and of Belgium, and Livre of

Sardinia . Ducat of Naples Ounce of Sicily Pound of the British Provinces of Nova Scotia,

New Bronswick, Newfoundland & Canada

CAROLINA INN

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE above establishment, situated on Mai Street, third lot North of the Public Squan in the town of Charlotte, has been constantly be open by the present Proprietor, from the late January, 1840 to the present time, for the accommodation of the Public, and will continue to

kept open for the same purpose.
The Establishment has been enlarged and proved to a very considerable extent within the last two years—the entire building is in complet have abundant light and con be ventilated at plea

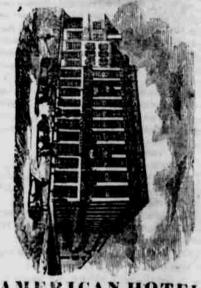
The Stables are not in erior to any belongin to any similar Establishment in Western Nor h Carolina; and care will be taken that they shall always be supplied with abundance of good gra and provender and attended by faithful and cap rienced Bostlers.

The Subscriber will use every exertion satisfaction to all who may patronize his House and hesitates not to ray that, from ten years' en perience he will be able to keep up the ar dation at the Carolina Inn, in a style not surpa-ed by any Public House in the interior country. and he takes this opportunity to return his en dial respects to a generous Public for past olicits a continuance of patronage and confidence.

DROVERS can, at all times, be supplied wit convenient and well cuclosed lots, free of charge, and furnished with grain at low prices.

Li The Charlotte and Camden Stages arrive and depart tri weekly.

JENNINGS B KERR Oct. 18, 1849.



AMERICAN HOTEL. CORNER OF KING AND GEORGE STREETS, CHARLESTON, S. C.

N addition to the late improvements to the establishment, ten more new rooms have been added by the present Proprietor, for the better so generation of his friends. It will compare verbly with any similar establishment, either point of architectural beauty or its occitly situated in respect to the R ambout landing, being equi-distante Proprieter pledges himself to un to give satisfaction

KUHLS

Abysinia Mixture or Catureli. W. menza, Costiveness, Piles, vel, Generica, Gleet, Fluor Albus, or a Whites, Weakness, Obstructions, &c.

Gain Hail, N. C., Aug 1, 1848

Dr. J. Kuhl-Dear Sir. You will please forward to us as soon as convenient, a fresh supply of the Restorer of the Bloa and the Abyssinia Mixture, we have sold out for The Restorer and the Depurate Powder, have proved to be very efficacions fullness of the chest, Rhenmatism, Sore Legs, I. flammations of he Eyes, Debility, and other nic discuses. We warranted the Abyssin's Me fure to avery patient, and no one has asked

the money returned, but on the contrary, eve

one has practed its great ganat ve powers. We remain yours, respectfully,
A. & D. W. HONEYCUTT

CONCORD, N. C., JULY 22, 1848.

Dr. Kuhl-Dear Sir: We have sold out all of your Abysan in Mixture it has given entire satisfaction to all those at have used it. We have warranted the Abyss can say, it has never tailed. We have duity or more of the Abyminia Mixture, and you s please send us as soon as possible such a supe which will answer the great demand.

Very respectfully vours, PHIFER & YORK

Letter from Major Dagaid McDagald, Cras Creek Post Office. Moong County, N. C., Drc. 25, 1848

J Kald-Dear See: A Lady in this county, afflicted with a nerv aplant, Prohipsus Uters, Fluor Albus, and somewhat duranged mind, caused by obstructs was for about twelve months attended by for

our eminent physicians, without any effect, so every one successively declared her inequable, and that she had to die. She then procured two bot cured her entirely. She has since married, as s in perfect good health and happy. The Abra sin a Mexicure has likewise proved very efficacion in many other discuse, but particularly in leaster discuss, in which it should have the preference of all others. Yours obediently, DUGALD McDUGALD.

Price for the Abyssinia Mixture per bottle 75

Likewise on hand and for sale, Dr. Kuhl's Restorer, Universal Plaster, Gold Mine Balsam, &te T J. HOLTON, Agent, Charlette, N. C.

Wanted,

A T the Characte Hotel, Butter, Eggs, Poul-try, and all kinds of provisions. J D EOVD. Charlotte, Oct 12, 1849.

TERMS. TWO DOLLARS per anoun in advance; TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if paymen be delayed three mouths; and THREE DOLLARS it not paid until the close of the year.

Flattering offers to Clubs. 6 copies one year to one direction, \$10

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per square for each time. If Postmasers are authorized to act as agents.